United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



APPENDIX

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75-1318

B/S

United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

Docket No. 75-1318

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee,

-against-

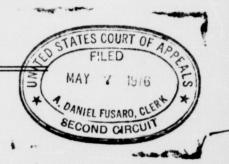
RICARDO E. INNISS and GERTRUDE McLENAN,

Appellants.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

GOVERNMENT'S APPENDIX

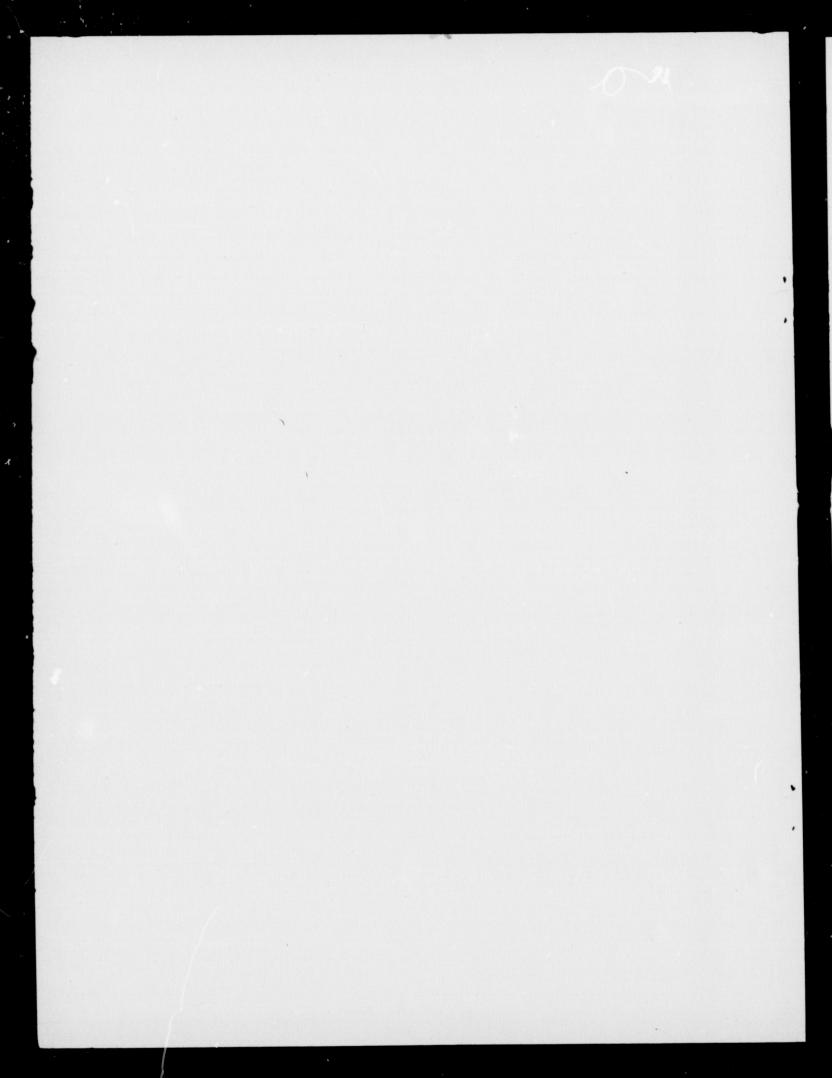
David G. Trager, United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York.



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Acting Official Court Reporter

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Appearances:

DAVID G. TRAVER, Esq.
United States Attorney for the
Eastern District of New York

By: BERNARD FRIED, Esq.
Assistant U.S. Attorney

IRA LONDON, Esq. For Defendant Inness

HERBERT HANDMAN, Esq. For Defendant McLean

THE CLERK: United States of America versus
Ricardo Inness and Gertrude McLean.

THE COURT: I have this down now for Monday.

At present I'm trying a case which I don't know whether it's going to plead out or not. I have another one ahead of it.

What's your situation? You've been down to see your father.

MR. LONDON: I'm going again tonight. His condition is not good, your Honor. He developed pneumonia postoperatively.

THE COURT: That's too bad.

What's your request?

MR. LONDON: I would just like to fix another date. I've received materials from the U.S. Attorney which I haven't even been able to examine. In view of my present situation, I would ask for a date late in April or early in May.

THE COURT: There's nobody in custody at the present time, is there?

MR. LONDON: No.

THE COURT: It was a sealed indictment, so

I don't think there were any earlier arrests.

MR. LONDON: No, only two defendants.

THE COURT: January 31. The indictment was

. ...

December 17 and the defendants weren't represented until January, I guess.

MR. FRIED: January 31, your Honor, 1975.

THE COURT: I suppose there's no harm in granting an adjournment.

Mr. Handman, you were ready for next Monday.

MR. HANDMAN: Yes. Might I say something?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HANDMAN: Pirst of all, of course, I was ready for Monday. the only little hitch being that Mr. DePetris hadn't yet supplied me with any material whatsoever, but I don't expect voluminous materials, so I don't think that would necessitate a delay.

of Mr. London's situation regarding his prior representation which was the subject of our discussion last time and seems to be still causing a problem for Mr. DePetris, because we received some additional material on it, without interjecting myself into it, I think that whole problem could be solved very easily if your Honor would grant a motion by me for a severance, in which case the McLean defendant could be tried and Mr. London's representation would not become a part of the matter

whatsoever if the Government chooses to use him -if they use him. If not, not. He's not involved
in our defense. I am ready.

My only suggestion would be if we could get a trial, if not Monday, fairly shortly thereafter, because if it goes beyond a week or so, then I would also have to ask for an adjournment going into the future. I could, if it's not Monday, if your Honor would be ready, let's say, later next week, that also would be acceptable to me.

MR. FRIED: Your Honor, the Government's position we would oppose a severance in this case. My understanding of the indictment is that it's a case that should be tried together, a waste of judicial time, effort, to try the case twice. It's a proper joinder under the rules of defense, and for that reason, the Government would oppose granting of any severance.

THE COURT: Severance won't solve the problem of Mr. London--

MR. FRIED: It would not solve that problem, in addition to the fact this is a proper joinder under Rule 8, I believe.

MR. HANDMAN: Might I say also I believe based on what I know now, the Government's case will be fairly brief. I don't think separate trials

will be a time-consuming factor to the Court.

I can represent to the Court that our case will

not be too lengthy, either. Then, at least, you

see, if Mr. London--

THE COURT: I'll put it down for April 7th, and everybody ought to be ready then.

MR. LONDON: I have a state murder case in which the defendant is incracerated since September for April 7th.

MR. HANDMAN: I take it your Honor is not severing.

THE COURT: No, I don't think I'll sever.

MR. HANDMAN: In that case, I'll take whatever date that Mr. London might suggest.

MR. LONDON: I would like time to respond to the documents forwarded to me. I have not had an opportunity to examine them at all. I would ask for April 30th. In addition to a chance to respond to that, I have state cases scheduled for the early part of April involving defendants who are incarcerated. I have the week of April 28th clear except for that Monday, where I have a case in this court that should be very, very brief. I could start this on the 29th or the 30th.

MR. HANDMAN: That date is all right with me,

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too.

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MR. FRIED: Your Honor, the Government
has no objection. I understand that Mr. DePetris is
ready for trial in this case and was ready for Monday.
In that event, any date you fix is for the convenience
of the defendants. We have no objection.

THE COURT: I have contemplated starting a fairly long civil case on the 28th. We have Canada in jail awaiting trial.

MR. LONDON: That time is credited to her. That's no problem.

THE COURT: You're not in jail.

MR. LONDON: She's pleaded guilty to a fifteen-year count. I can't say that she should be outraged at this.

THE COURT: I'll put it down for April 7th.

If you're actually engaged in the Supreme Court,

you can come in and file an affidavit. I don't

feel that casual about people waiting in jail.

MR. LONDON: What I said is not meant to be casual.

THE COURT: It sounded like that.

MR. LONDON: No.

MR. NANDMAN: Might I ask your Honor to direct there be some compliance with my demand

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for particulars by a certain date? I have received absolutely nothing.

MR. FRIED: I can serve on Mr. Handman right now Mr. DePetris's response and I'll give a copy to Mr. London.

MR. LONDON: Thank you, sir.

MR. FRIED; I'll hand a copy up to the Court for inclusion in the file.

THE COURT: Does this comply? There are a number of items opposed.

MR. HANDMAN: Items opposed, I see.

THE COURT: Go down to the Magistrate on those items right now and get it cleared up.

MR. FRIED: I don't understand your Honor's direction to go to the Magistrate.

THE COURT: You're refusing more than half of what's asked for.

MR. FRIED: I understand. Mr. DePetris should be entitled to be present if there's any argument.

THE COURT: I'm going to refer the open matters to the Magistrate and let him fix a time.

MR. FRIED: The discovery motion will be on then before the Magistrate.

MR. HANDMAN: That's satisfactory.

LONDON: Might I be excused.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. FRIED: Your Honor, under those circumstances we can mutually contage the Magistrate.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. HANDMAN: We'll agree on a time.

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2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
3	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
4	x		
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :		
6	Plaintiff,:		
7	-against- :	74-CR-791	•
8	RICARDO INNESS and : GERTRUDE MC LEHAN,		
9	: Defendants.		
10	X		
11			
12	Ur	nited States	Courthouse
13	В	rooklyn, New	York
14	A 1	pril 7, 1975 0:00 o'clock	a.m.
15			
16	Before:		
17	HON. ORRIN G. JUDD,		
18	U.	s.D.J.	
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24	EMANUEL KARE	R	

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

Appearances:

DAVID G. TRAGER
United States Attorney
Eastern District of New York

By: DAVID DE PETRIS
Assistant United States Attorney

IRA LONDON, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant Inness
(Not Present)

HERBERT HANDMAN, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant McLehan

* *

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THE CLERK: United States of America against 1 Ricardo Inness and Gertrude McLehan. 2 THE COURT: Where is the attorney? 3 MR. DE PETRIS: Here is one. THE COURT: Is Mr. London around? 5 THE DEFENDANT INNESS: No, he isn't. 6 THE COURT: I have an affidavit from Mr. London 7 that he will be actually engaged in Kings County 8 Supreme in a homicide that will last a week, followed 9 by another one if that is adjourned. 10 He wants this adjourned to May 2nd because 11 he has a case before Judge Neaher on April 28th. 12 I can't tell how firm Judge Neaher's is at this 13 time. 14 Wait just a minute until I finish on this 15 last one. 16 Are you Mr. Inness? 17 THE DEFENDANT INNESS: Yes, sir. 18 THE COURT: And you are Mr. Handman? 19 MR. HANDMAN: Handman. 20 THE COURT: You represent Miss McLehan. 21 Is she here? 22 MR. HANDMAN: Yes, sir, this is Miss McLehan. 23 THE COURT: Has Avarez been found yet? 24

MR. DE PETRIS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: What I would be inclined to do is this, set this down for trial immediately after the Cruz case and, well, the case on trial, and the Cruz case, provided that Mr. London is free from the Supreme Court engagement or can be relieved of those matters at that time.

> MR. HANDMAN: When would that be? THE COURT: Or he withdraws as attorney.

I am going to issue a memorandum which will direct that he appear with Mr. Inness after the memorandum is out so that Mr. Inness can consider the effect of the possibility that since he was directed, since Mr. Inness' passport has been surrendered and that Mr. London tell who paid his fee to represent Mr. Caronardo - - and there may still be a question in Mr. Inness' mind whether he thinks Mr. London would be the proper person to represent him, and for that purpose I will put this down for a week from today and see if Mr. London can be free for a few minutes in the early morning.

MR. HANDMAN: That is not - -

THE COURT: That does not affect Miss McLehan, you are entitled to be here - -

> MR. HANDMAN: That is not for trial? THE COURT: That is not for trial.

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MR. HANDMAN: Are you going to set a trial date also, your Honor?

THE COURT: No, I am going to provide that this fellow, as soon as the Schwartz and the Cruz cases are completed - -

MR. HANDMAN: When might that be?

THE COURT: Cruz goes to trial next week, it may be the 21st, if it doesn't it may be earlier.

I don't know, I don't have any computer that can tell me that all counsel in any case will be fully available.

MR. HANDMAN: Okay, then Miss McLehan need not come on the 14th?

THE COURT: No, unless you notify her.

MR. DE PETRIS: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: You should be back here next Monday.

MR. INNESS, THE DEFENDANT: Next Monday?
THE COURT: Yes.

I will try to get this memorandum out so he has a couple of days to look at it.

All right, gentlemen.

Appearances:

DAVID G. TRAGER, ESQ.
United States Attorney
for the Eastern District of New York

BY: CHARLES CLAYMAN, ESQ.
Assistant United States Attorney

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MR. CLAYMAN: I am here for the Government.

THE COURT: Is Mr. London here?

THE DEFENDANT: No. I have to have a meeting with him today so I know exactly what is right.

THE COURT: I think the Government is entitled, perhaps not to choose who your counsel cannot be, but at least to know whether you provided the money for him to represent your witness. I wanted him here for that purpose. If he is not here, I will put it over and there are enough cases ahead of you that I will put you over to April 21st. I want you to consider if you did provide the money for that, whether you are going to be prejudiced by having him represent you. I didn't mention that feature of it when you said that you did not feel that you would be prejudiced by his represented Mr. Cortez-Corneda. I will put it over to April 21st.

MR. CLAYMAN: May I ask if the defendant has his passport with him?

THE DEFENDANT: Anything you want to ask me you can check with Mr. London.

THE COURT: Mr. London is supposed to be keeping the passport.

MR. CLAYMAN: The order, as I recall, states the passport should be turned over. That's why I

inquire.

THE COURT: Did Mr. London give you the passport to bring here?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: He can't give it out of his possession without an order of the Court.

April 21 for all purposes.

MR. CLAYMAN: Thank you.

(Adjournment taken until April 21, 1975.)

. . .

FRANCES S. KARR Court Reporter

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Appearances:

DAVID G. TRAGER

United States Attorney Eastern District of New York

By: BERNARD FRIED

Assistant United States Attorney

HERBERT HANDMAN, ESQ.

Attorney for Defendant McLenan

By: CARL A. RAPAPORT, ESQ., of Counsel

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THE CLERK: Criminal hearing, United States of America versus Ricardo Inness and Gertrude McLenan.

MR. RAPAPORT: Your Honor, I am appearing for . Mr. Handman this morning. Mr. Handman is home ill with the Chicken Pox.

THE COURT: What is your name?

MR. RAPAPORT: Carl A. Rapaport.

Mr. Handman has told me he has submitted a letter to you with reference to this case and he was wondering if you reached any decision.

THE COURT: I am going to see what we do in the case first and Mr. Inness handed up this affirmation of Mr. London. Mr. London does not really respond to my direction that he inform me who has paid his retainer in the Cortez Coronardo matter.

Mr. Fried, what have you to say on that? MR. FRIED: Your Honor, he has also failed to respond to your direction concerning the passport on the first issue. The case is very clear that it is not within the privilege and I would request that perhaps a written order from the court - - I think that was done. In that case I think the only relief the Government requests since : 3 is unwilling to disclose that he should be disqualified from representing the defendant.

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THE COURT: I have not found any case where a defense counsel in a criminal case was disqualified.

MR. FRIED: I have not found anything on that.

I extensively researched the issue at one time

concerning the requirement of an attorney to disclose
who retained him. That issue is clearly satisfied.

In this case where it is likely Mr. Inness'
testimony could be compelled at the time of the trial
I think we have a situation where at this point his
refusing to disclose in advance to your Honor,
although contempt is not the right word, he is not
obeying the Court's direction.

I think one remedy should be that this attorney should not be permitted to represent this defendant under the circumstances. It is going to present additional issues if there is a conviction in this case.

THE COURT: Mr. Inness, how recently have you seen Mr. London?

MR. INNESS: I saw him Friday.

THE COURT: And have you reached any conclusion as to whether you want him to represent you if he is going to be a witness for the Government in the case against you?

MR. INNESS: I cannot say anything because he

him or get somebody else.

THE COURT: I wonder if we could issue a subpoena and serve it on him before Judge Koota so he can be here at 2:00 p.m., a subpoena for 2:00 p.m. this afternoon. He says there may be a disposition in the matter before Justice Koota and he has a jail case to try in Kings Supreme tomorrow morning. That would get him in between.

MR. FRIED: I will have a subpoena issued.

I will give it to the marshal immediately and set it down for 2:00 o'clock today.

THE COURT: Mr. Handman says that the United
States Attorney is holding Miss McLenan's seaman's
card and that prevents her working on cruise ships
which would not go out the United States and it is
true she has been ready and it is not her fault that
we have been unable to proceed with the case.

MR. FRIED: We have not received a copy of that letter, your Honor.

THE COURT: It went to Mr. DePetris.

MR. FRIED: Mr. DePetris is in Washington today. I have his file.

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MR. RAPAPORT: I sent the letter to Mr. DePetris, a copy of it.

THE COURT: Show it to Mr. Fried.

MR. FRIED: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: This would be in anticipation of a long adjournment so that Miss McLenan can go on a cruise.

MR. PRIED: I understand. My understanding is the Government is ready for trial. Mr. DePetris expected his case to come in very shortly.

THE COURT: If Mr. Inness' situation were plain I would probably go ahead and try it today, but for Mr. London's engagements.

MR. FRIED: Which means it is likely this case will probably be on next week. We will resolve Mr. Inness' situation, I am sure, today or tomorrow. Mr. DePetris will expect to try this case as soon as he finishes the three cases on before your Honor. If this case goes to trial later this week or the beginning of next week I think the extra week the Government would withhold the card would not be unreasonable.

THE COURT: This person is not in jail awaiting this case to be tried. I really have no way of knowing whether Mr. London will in fact begin

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a trial in Kings Supreme Court tomorrow because in the Cruz case, which was ready for trial this morning, I was told it was on the calendar for immediate trial on April 10 in Kings Supreme and it has not yet been tried.

We will see if Mr. London is here this afternoon and can explain these things a little more but I do see some virtue in what Mr. Handman says. What is the possibility of a severance here?

MR. FRIED: My understanding is we would oppose it. I am not going to be trying the case, Mr. DePotris will, it is his case. The case is one case and should be tried together.

THE COURT: I do not like to keep Miss McLenan coming back indefinitely. I will mark it ready and passed until tomorrow morning.

MR. RAPAPORT: Mr. Handman will not be here tomorrow. The doctor told him on Friday he must stay in at least seven to eight days.

THE COURT: You think it cannot be tried this week?

MR. RAPAPORT: I doubt it, I do not expect him in the office this week. His face is all broken out.

MR. FRIED: Your Honor, could we set it

down for next Monday for a firm trial date with an

expectation we will resolve Mr. London's problems?

THE COURT: Then we have the problem of Mr.

London asserting he has a matter on before Judge

Neaher.

MR. FRIED: I understand this is not the first

time Mr. London has not appeared in court and has

handed up these affidavits. The Government is ready.

time Mr. London has not appeared in court and has handed up these affidavits. The Government is ready. We have witnesses who are being held in jail. We are ready to proceed.

THE COURT: Well I cannot force Miss McLenan to trial if her counsel is not available. Will he be available by next Monday do you think?

MR. RAPAPORT: I do not know, I hope so but
I am not sure.

THE COURT: When did the eight days start?

MR. RAPAPORT: Friday. It should be eight to ten days.

THE COURT: We had better put it down for April the 28th and we will let the subpoena for 2:00 o'clock stand.

MR. FRIED: Pine, your Honor.

THE COURT: You do not have to be here until next Monday.

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MR. RAPAPORT: Can Miss McLenan get her passport so she can work?

THE COURT: I think we ought to give back to her her seaman's card. It does not take her outside the United States, that is if it does not keep her away beyond next Monday.

MR. FRIED: I am not familiar with the seaman's card and what it allows or does not allow. If I might be allowed to look into that and report back to the Court at 2:00 o'clock. The other alternative might be a letter from us to you that we have the seaman's card in our possession which we have done in the past and that will be sufficient.

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: No, you have to have the seaman's card.

THE COUPT: Look it up between now and 2:00 o'clock and we can reach Mr. Rapaport by phone.

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Before:

HONORABLE ORRIN G. JUDD, U.S.D.J.

MICHAEL MIELE OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

DAVID G. TRAGER, ESQ. United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York

BY: BERNARD FRIED, ESQ.
Assistant U.S. Attorney

LRA LONDON, ESQ. Attorney for the Defendant

THE COURT: I thought I should get you here now so we would find out whether this case is going on with you as counsel, or with some other arrangements on behalf of Mr. Inness.

MR. LONDON: I was served with a subpoena at 12:30 to be here at 2:00.

I am due back in Supreme Court at 2:30.

I have made arrangements to be delayed.

I had no idea why I was being subpoensed, the subpoens being unusual.

There are several issues in my mind which

I seriously question and question this proceeding.

I do not understand why there is any further pursuit of my having to give a statement on the record, a statement off the record, or an affidavit, it in that set of circumstances, I am nothing more than an ordinary witness.

THE COURT: You were more than an ordinary witness. You were counsel for Mr. Inness. He has a right to know all the facts before he goes ahead with you.

You gave me an affidavit that you were actually engaged this morning and you have an ELT at 2:30.

MR. LONDON: The case was set from 11:00 to

11:30 this morning and over to tomorrow.

THE COURT: I talked with Justice Mangano who said you are not engaged before him and Justice Vaccaro who said you will not be reached.

MR. LONDON: I received a communication from Judge Vaccaro who said I better be ready.

The only issue is whether Mr. Inness wants to continue with me as counsel.

THE COURT: No; Issue No. 1 is whether you are going to comply with my order whether you will comply with submitting the passport.

MR. LONDON: I will comply with that.

All I want is some time on that one case that you are relying on.

I think your Honor's interpretation of the facts is more than fair.

I am holding that passport for Mr. Inness rather than at the Government's -- as an agent for the Government. I agree with that.

I have only asked for time on that. The passport is exactly where it has always been, in my office safe.

There is a greater issue, another attorney, if there is going to be one, may want to submit something in opposition to that. If there is going

a determination of that, I would simply ask that we meet that issue when and if there is another attorney.

May we first go to the issue of counsel?
THE COURT: All right.

Now, with respect to that, you said you didn't know where Mrs. Cortez Conada's statements came from. She appeared before me on October 16, 1974, and she stated she had written Mr. DePetris that she wanted to cooperate and didn't want the attorney to know.

She wanted another attorney and was advised of her constitutional rights there. She came before me in the afternoon and said that you came and said you would represent her.

She hadn't asked for a new lawyer, she didn't pay you and doesn't know who paid you.

Coupling that with the timing of Mr. Inness'
State arrest, it seems to me it was sufficine to
justify the Government's request that you inform
him of the course of his retainer.

If you don't want to do it until you are called as a witness, that is your privilege. I don't think I can accept an in-camera statement about it because if somebody else paid you, the

Government may have a right to inquire what that other person's interests in the matter was.

MR. LONDON: This issue was originally discussed by your Honor at the arraignment when I said I know of no procedure where a witness in a Federal trial can be compelled to submit an affidavit of his prospective testimony.

I wouldn't ask the Government to give me affidavits of their witnesses' prospective testimony.

THE COURT: I wouldn't permit an assistant

U. S. attorney, who represented a defendant be
fore he was appointed, to appear before me.

You are asking for rights in behalf of a defendant that would be more than would be given to a prosecuting attorney.

MR. LONDON: Mr. Inness' position as of today, as he related to me, is that he wishes me to continue as his counsel, but he is very distressed at the Court's constant questioning of me.

He feels that the Court has indicated that
it has made up its mind as to certain facts in
this case because above all, and it sometimes
takes a lay person to point this out, Mr. Inness
pointed this out, he said assuming that someone
other than Mrs. Conada paid my fee to represent her,

that doesn't lead to any conclusion that that person was involved in a criminal conspiracy. As your Honor well knows, having practiced law, you are not always paid by the party in interest.

Your Honor's questioning seems to indicate that whoever paid me is guilty.

THE COURT: No. The question who paid you is a factor in the case.

MR. FRIED: I can give you verse and chapter here.

I recently had an identical matter before

Judge Mishler, U. S. v. Tombinne, et al, 73 CR 601.

At that time during the course of the proceedings we had a defendant in a similar situation who
indicated that an attorney had appeared in her
behalf and we had no idea --

MR. LONDON: Can I interrupt?

There is a different factor here. I did appear for Miss Conanda, she represented me as her attorney on the record.

She thereafter becomes a Government witness and denies what she said previously. I didn't represent --

THE COURT: What did she deny --

MR. LONDON: She said she nover wanted me to

35 represent her.

THE COURT: No. She said she wanted to cooperate with the Government and not to have you informed about it.

MR. LONDON: As a result of the remarks today, I feel seriously jeopardized in my representing Mr. Inness.

I don't think that I can be the subject of personal questions and then turn in my roll and represent him.

Whether he does wish me to continue -- well, he has told me that. I don't know whether I wish to continue any more.

I don't want to be in a position where someone is pointing a finger at me. I know all the thoughts a prosecutor has. I don't like to ever walk in a Courtroom and feel that my ethics are in question, because that has to diminish the usual zealousness in the art of which I represent defendants.

I am very distressed over a lot of things in this case. I think the U. S. attorney's office, and not Mr. Fried, he's 'new, I don't even know if he is assigned to this case -- if we look back over this case, Mr. DePetris' ethics in my mind

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are seriously questionable in view of the fact, he thinks nothing coming to your Honor and making an exparte application to you.

THE COURT: You are referring to the fact that he though I should request the surrender of the passport.

MR. LONDON: Your Honor, I don't think --

THE COURT: Didn't you come --

MR. LONDON: I found out at 5:30 and communicated with you.

THE COURT: I arranged for the passport to be deposited with you.

MR. LONDON: You did not. You reinstated your original order which said I was to retain the defendant's passport.

Thereafter you, on application of Mr. DePetris changed that order.

The magistrate called me and notified me.

I called your Honor --

THE COURT: I don't recall any provision about the passport at the original record.

MR. LONDON: I stated I would retain it.

MR. FRIED: I requested that the Court order that passport be surrendered and your Honor felt at that time that there might not be proper authority

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I referred you to the case, the name in this Circuit, dealing with rassport. You directed -THE COURT: That was on February 5th.

On January 31st, I think nothing was said about the passport. It was an oversight.

MR. LONDON: The passport is in my office safe. I checked it Friday and it is in the same condition.

That isn't the problem.

I think the question is whether I, on my
own say-so, should continue in this case. I am
beginning to find that my representation of
Mr. Inness is diminished as the Constitution sees it.

I don't have my office file with me.

I was working on a brief. There is a leading case, U. S. v. Bynum, in the Circuit Court.

I spoke to the attorneys involved, Evseroff
Newman.

Apparently the same issue was raised there.

Mr. Evseroff had represented the leading Government
witness.

The Second Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that this did not create any legal impediment.

I spoke to Mr. Evseroff and he assured me

that the facts were similar to the facts in this case, after my having related to him the problem in this case.

I have a situation in the Federal Court,

Southern District, before Judge Pierce, and if

your Honor feels that it may be of some value, you

can call him.

In that case I am the incoming attorney.

In that case a defendant became a Government witness.

One attorney represented a co-defendant and the

Government witness.

He thereafter asked to be continued as counsel for the remaining defendant.

The Court said, "No, you may not represent him any more. He must get a new lawyer."

The defendant came to me. I am now representing him.

Judge Pierce, after two months, called us back in and stated that he had second thoughts about what he had done and wanted to know whether the defendant, now represented by me, wishes to continue with his original counsel.

I fdon't know what cases the Judge looked up to reach that conclusion because the issue turned on something else.

THE COURT: The Court of Appeals in the

Alberti case in 470 Fed. 2d 88), where there was
a potential conflict of interest between defendant's retained counsel who had represented the
Government witness, , "This District Judge
should conduct a hearing to determine whether
there exists a conflict of interest with regard
to the defendant counsel such that the defendant
will be prevented from receiving advice and
assistance sufficient to afford him the quality
of representation guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment.
"In addition, the Trial Judge should see

"In addition, the Trial Judge should see that the defendant is fully advised underlying the potential conflict and is given an opportunity to express his or her views."

The question of the source of the other retainer was not involved in those cases.

MR. FRIED: The question of source and retainer had been involved in variety of cases.

Judge Mishler recently ruled that it is proper for the Government to inquire into who had retained a law firm, the address of the person who had made a promise to pay the fee, did the defendant have anything to do with the retainer, did another individual have anything to do with the retainer,

and if the answer is in the affirmative, what did such individual have to do with the retention.

The subpoens was quashed there because

Judge Mishler wrote in his opinion that the indictment had come down at the time of the Grand Jury

proceeding on the subpoens against the lawyer, was

pending and he felt it was an improper use for
the Grand Jury to develop evidence for trial.

These questions of identity of who paid the retainer are without the scope of the attorney-client privilege.

MR. LONDON: Assuming all the answers are in the positive, are the answers relevant to this prosecution?

THE COURT: One of the points that occurred to me is perhaps if you are to be a witness in this subject, it should be out of the presence of the Jury so there is no prejudice.

MR. FRIED: There are cases on that.

Courts have generally found it to be not the best procedure for the prosecutor to call as a witness during the trial, the defendant's very counsel.

In this situation where there is a possibility at this posture that Mr. London could be a witness for the Government, the Government is put in the

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a decision whether or not they want to risk an appellate censure.

If we know in advance the answers to the question, it is resolved. That is the proper procedure to be followed.

This is not an ordinary witness who, in advance, we are seeking disclosure. It is a special situation because the defendant's counsel's constitutional rights are interwoven with the Sixth Amendment and that is why we are using this procedure.

THE COURT: I am whipsawed to an extent.

If I let Mr. Inness proceed and counsel on appeal finds some new fact, he may allege. that he doesn't -- he didn't have effective representation of counsel.

If I direct that you not act for him, I may be depriving him of counsel of his own choice, although the Courts have said the right to permit particular counsel is not an absolute right.

They have done that primarily on attempts to shift counsel at the last minute.

MR. LONDON: I have suggested at every stage of this proceeding that your Honor take

an in-camera statement from me under a sealed record asking me whatever questions it is that might arise.

real issue and the defendant is safeguarded because your Honor is not going to reveal the answers, but at least we can go intelligently.

I don't know what the law is because unfortunately there isn't a case on all fours with this.

As much as I would like to think so and the prosecution would like to think so --

THE COURT: All right.

Well, let me go on.

where two brothers wanted to be represented by
the same attorney where one testified he did not,
which is the same as in DePerry, there the Court
of Appeals affirmed and said, "The defendants,
as well as their attorney, were fully advised of
the facts underlying the potential conflict and they
cannot repudiate their choice in the absence of
showing an interest."

I talked to Mr. Inness at an earlier stage before I wrote my memorandum with respect to the

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right to hold the passport and with respect to the right to inquire as to the source of the retainer.

I feel he should make -- give up an opportunity in the light of those additional facts.

Now, Mr. Fried wanted to say something about the suggestion of an in-camera submission.

MR. LONDON: I mean with no one else present, just your Honor and myself, and the stenographer.

MR. FRIED: If this witness or the defense counsel, Mr. London. is in fact the witness at trial, the Government will be whipsawed at trial because we won't know whether we should call him because of the dangers --

MR. LONDON: You wouldn't know anyway.

MR. FRIED: If you do it in-camer, we will have no idea and your Honor is not familiar with these facts to determine whether the retention is the relevant evidence for the purpose of the trial.

We should know that far in advance of -whether or not Mr. London represents this defendant.

MR. LONDON: That argument is species. Assuming I walk out of this case now and Mr. Inness has John Smith representing him.

The still wouldn't know that. I won't come

forward and give it to him unless the Judge directs me and you can only direct me on trial.

MR. FRIED: We could call Mr. Inness to the stand -- I'm sorry, Mr. London go the stand and ask him those questions, if he refused to answer would be another question.

MR. LONDON: You wouldn't know the answers also to the questions.

THE COURT: I have -- there was an arrest of Mr. Inness in August of 1974. I don't have the date of the arrest, and I don't have a copy of the complaint.

MR. LONDON: The State arrest.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LONDON: I don't have my file but I was going to furnish you with a photostatic copy on that. I will do that tonight.

There was no drug charge, I can assure your Honor of that.

I have advised the Court as to what happened.

THE COURT: Mr. DePetris said he was one
of five people found in possession of one pound of
cocaine.

MR. LONDON: That is completely erroneous.

Knowing Mr. DePetris, he said it in error rather

THE COURT: Have you any background on it?

THE COURT: Have you any background on it.

MR. PRIED: No.

than any other purpose.

MR. LONDON: If you want to know the facts of that, I will state them. It's a matter of public record.

The defendant was arrested with five other men. Of the five men, four had no criminal records whatsoever.

Mr. Inness being one of the four.

The police in charge of the arrest attempted to charge all five defendants with possession of,

I believe it was, methedone -- list as a controlled substance.

THE DEFENDANT: A small box, a cigarette box. That's all it was,

MR. LONDON: Thereafter, the fingerprinted the five defendants, and on the fingerprint record indicated all five would be charged with the Public Health Law or Penal Law on controlled substances.

Upon preparing the complaint in the Criminal Court, the district attorney realized there was no evidence against four of the defendants because the dangerous drug was not in their possession nor

any place near them.

Given all inferences to the D.A., he decided they could not be charged with any violation of the narcotic laws.

So the four defendants, Mr. Inness was one, were charged with the various crimes associated with disorderly conduct, assault on a policeman, etc.

The matter went to a felony hearing. All of the charges at the felony hearing were reduced; however, the fifth defendant's case went to the Grand Jury on the drug charge and for an orderly procedure, they sent all the cases to the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury filed informations against four defendants again with no drug charge. If there was any evidence that any of the defendants could possibly be charged with drugs, the Grand Jury knew they could have done it and they did not.

The cases is now awaiting trial and the trial is held up because one of the two officers, and this is what my investigation indicates, is being investigated. Not just because of this arrest. Apparently they have been involved in many false arrests concerning drug crime.

But again, it would have nothing to do with Mr. Inness.

THE COURT: What was the date of that arrest?
THE DEFENDANT: August 10th.

MR. LONDON: Are you certain of that date?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. LONDON: What has confused the U.S. attorney is on his arrest record, it indicates a dangerous drug arrest but never prefected by complaint or subsequent charge.

They persist in presenting this defendant to the Court as a previous drug violator.

I don't say they do this in any design but they should be more scrupulous in their presentation of facts.

THE COURT: I have still not found authority that I think justifies me in removing an attorney for a criminal defender.

I am back to the idea that the defendant with knowledge of all the facts must make up his own mind.

MR. LONDON: May I ask you a direct question?

Does your Honor feel that my legal ethics,

nothwithstanding my lack of membership in the

Brooklyn Bar Association of which I take personal

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offense, because I am a member of many bar associations that doesn't have to be close to my heart, does your Honor feel in your wisdom that I am compromising any of the canons in continuing to represent Ricardo Inness?

THE COURT: I said in my memorandum that this case was not on all fours with the Brooklyn Bar Association opinion.

I mentioned you are not a member because you are not really bound by it. I don't know if members are bound by it. I couldn't say on the present facts that you are wilty of any violation of legal ethics.

MR. LONDON: That was my belief. I have never been accused of violating legal ethics and wouldn't want to be in the position of being told you are violating.

Well, I take it your Honor wishes to direct a question to Mr. Inness.

THE COURT: Mr. Inness, you have heard all this.

THE DEFENDANT: But a lot was said over my head. It still leaves me listening.

He is a lawyer of my choise.

Now I understand who is the Judge and who

is the prosecutor.

know what is going on.

Now, today we have an argument.

Now, I feel much better because I feel I

THE COURT: Previously I had not determined there was a right in the Government to require Mr. London to disclose who paid his fee for representing the witness Cortez Conada.

Now that there is that potential, you may know what the facts are.

You want to decide now or do you want to decide tomorrow on it?

THE DEFENDANT: I will have to have some time. I think I know what it is all about but when you start quoting different things, they are legal terms.

THE COURT: With respect to the memorandum,

I intended to say that the discovery motion was on
behalf of the defendant McLellan and there is a
determination.

MR. LONDON: That is a complete mystery to

THE COURT: No. The Court file shows there was a memorandum issued by the Magistrate and it says copies to all counsel.

MR. LONDON: I never got it. It is my feeling that where there are co-defendants, he Government is under obligation to notify us of any proceeding because there they would be violating the defendant Inness' constitutional rights by not having him represented at an important stage of the proceedings.

THE COURT: Apparently they were directed to the U.S. attorney and not to you.

MR. LONDON: I don't know why Mr. Fried didn't inform me they were appearing before the Maginstrate to argue.

MR. FRIED: The government has no obligation to notify counsel when it is not his discovery motion.

What happened is this was set on a Friday
before your Honor and Mr. DePetris referred the
matter to the Magistrate and the Magistrate held
a hearing the following Monday with Mr. Hanlon
a.d Mr. DePetris concerning the other co-defendant.

A Memorandum was filed by Magistrate Schiffman.

I have a memorandum saying "CC All Counsel." I

have no knowledge why a copy wasn't sent by the

Magistrate other than by the U. S. attorney's office

to Mr. London.

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THE COURT: The remorandum of the Magistrate is not completely enlightening. Would you let Mr. London look at that. You would need the motion papers and the Government's response in order it interpret it fully.

MR. FRIED: - There is no requirement under the rules requiring discovery by one defendant --

THE COURT: No, normally defense counsel

MR. FRIED: I ask since the issue of representation is not resolved, since defendant through counsel indicated they wish some further time to discuss it, that it be made a part of this hearing to make this defendant aware that Mr.

London is potentially a witness who could be called during the trial that he will be the defendant in. That's an additional problem he should weigh in advance.

THE COURT: That's what may have gone over his head. That's what I thought might lead to a claim.

MR. LONDON: I don't think it did because the defendant's position is that the Government is attempting to intimidate him into firing me.

That's his personal privilege, he told me. I may

THE COURT: That's a relevant statement.

I have said he has no duty to fire you. I want
to be sure he knows the risks he runs and I am not
going to determine fully at this stage what I will
do with respect to any disability of the Government
to call you. I think if you are a relevant
witness and you know about it beforehand that
inhibition may not apply.

MR. LONDON: The Government by my view -
I won't make that statement. I have just felt at

least if your Honor knew of the factual situation

that I would be compelled to testify and knew the

answers, that we could have a more intelligent

decision here. I am anxious for your Honor, if

nothing else than to personally advise me, "Mr.

London, because of your testimony --"

THE COURT: If you take another ten minutes,

I will take a statement in camera on it.

MR. LONDON: If you have misgivings I don't want to pursue it.

THE COURT: Whether this is an adequate way to deal with the matter. I can't really rule on a request by Mr. Fried on the basis of in camera testimony that I am not going to disclose

to him. That's my problem.

MR. LONDON: I hadn't thought of that.

ask for April 30th or May 1st for these issues,

that's next Wednesday or Thursday. I expect to

be on trial before Judge Neaher that whole week.

Carol Amon --

MR. FRIED: Is that the case --

MR. LONDON: She is going to give it to someone else to try.

I will have time on any of those days to spend time before your Honor and resolve these issues and it will give me an opportunity to at least go with the defendant to another attorney and consult with him to get a fresh outlook. I am personally involved in this. I don't know if I am in a position to see this objectively.

THE COURT: You can disclose facts to that attorney and won't embarrass me if I knew them and couldn't tell the Government about them.

MR. LONDON: I began to feel I am a target and the Government wants me out at any cost.

THE COURT: Frankly, what troubles me is whether the -- your retainer to represent Mrs.

Cortez Conada, having come after Mr. Inness's

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arrest, whether your retainer was engineered by him and whether that may be a relative factor on the conspiracy.

MR. LONDON: If your Honor determined it was not engineered by him, I take it it would have no relevance at all-to this indictment.

THE COURT: I douldn't determine ex parte.

I.will put it down for -- why can't I put i down

for 2:00 o'clock on the 28th?

MR. LONDON: We expect to start trial then and I have an arraignment before another Judge on a case transferred by one Judge to another. I don't know how much time I will have that day. Any other day is fine.

MR. FRIED: You asked me to look into the question of the co-defendant. According to the Immigration and Nationalization Service and the DEA agent, that card is used in lieu of a passport by merchant seamen and you can travel in and out of the country.

THE COURT: That's another problem. We have a co-defendant whose occupation as a cruise attendant is in jeopardy because her seaman card has been deposited. She wants it back so she can go to cruises partly -- Mr. Fried says it is the

equivalent of a passport and needed it --

MR. LONDON: If I am relieved, he will have 30 days in which to retain new counsel. In state court it is 30 days. Assuming you shortened it, I think as a practical matter it would be 30 days. Either way Mr. Fried has problems in that. I don't know whether I am going to be out of this case or not. I don't want to try it with the feeling I am a target of anything.

not a target of the Government. You are not a target of mine, I am adjudicating things.

MR. LONDON: Any day after the 20th.

MR. FRIED: Could we set it down on Friday afternoon?

MR. LONDON: I think the defendant should have a little time.

THE COURT: If you are not going to trial tomorrow before Judge Vaccaro --

MR. LONDON: Judge Koota is continuing at 11:30 on the other case that I went on today.

It should result in a disposition. It is possession of a dangerous weapon in a car. It is the type of case that lends itself but they are adamant.

THE COURT: I will put it down for 2:00

MR. LONDON: That is perfect. I have a sentence in this court 2:00 o'clock on Friday.

THE COURT: Come up as soon as that is over. Maybe before.

MR. FRIED: The Government resents any implications that the suggestion is that Mr.

Inness is being compelled to new costs to fire his attorney, that certainly what we have in mind and I don't think I need say anything further in that.

MR. LONDON: Why hasn't the Government called me up as a brother attorney and said to me, as I would if I were the prosecutor, "Mr. London, come down, let's talk as attorneys and let's determine whether there is a conflict here." That's not been done. It's been in a very inquisitorial manner by the Government. I don't agree with your statement that you have not intended that result.

THE COURT: Let's not worry about that, I
will see you at 2:00 o'clock on Friday. I have asked
Mr. Silverman to prepare for you minutes of Mrs.
Cortez Conada's appearance for substitution of
counsel and you will be --

MR. LONDON: I was never aware of that.

I was never notified until I called Mr. DePetris

Again, there are many facets — that doesn't seem to jive. Mrs. Conada today is saying she didn't know why I was her lawyer. If that's her position, why didn't she say before, your Honor, when she pleaded guilty. I know I spent, I think, close to six hours that day. In this courthouse or the day before and at no time did she say to me, "I don't want you."

THE COURT: What day was that?

MR. LONDON: I had --

MR. FRIED: She plead guilty on September 19, 1974.

THE COURT: This was a month later.

MR. LONDON: I resented the implication by your Honor reciting the facts what she said is a fact.

THE COURT: One of the other problems is what Judge Weinfeld said, "The courts cannot inquire whether there has been confidential information obtained." It is in 478571. It says, "The court need not and could not inquire whether in fact confidential information passed from the defendant -- from the witness to the attorney."

MR. LONDON: That's going to be a trial

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issue. If a factual question is asked, "You have had more than one attorney," the answer to that would be yes.

THE COURT: Maybe at the trial, she would waive her privilege. Certainly she could be asked on the trial, "Have you told both your attorneys or all three attorneys the same set of facts as to your involvement in this matter?" I know the answer to that but --

All right, good afternoon.

A 59 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA against _ : RICARDO INNISS and 74 CR 791 7 GERTRUDE MC LENAN, 8 Defendants 9 10 11 United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York 12 April 25, 1975 2:00 p.m. 13 14 Before: 15 HONORABLE ORRIN G. JUDD, 16 17 18 19 20 21

> SHELDON SILVERMAN Acting Official Court Reporter

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DAVID G. TRAGER, Esq. United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York

By: DAVID A. DE PETRIS, Esq. Assistant U.S. Attorney

IRA LONDON, Esq. Attorney for Defendant Inniss

By: PHILIP PELTZ, Esq., of counsel

HERBERT HANDMAN, Esq. Attorney for Defendant McLanan (Not present)

THE CLERK: Criminal cause, United States against Ricardo Inniss and Gertrude McLenan.

THE COURT: Where are the lawyers for the defendants?

MR. DE PETRIS: How are you, Judge.

(Both defendants approach the bench.)

THE COURT: We have Mr. Inniss and Miss
McLenan.

Mr. Innis, I haven't got any answer from
Mr. London's office right now, and I don't see him.
Is he going to represent you?

DEFENDANT INNISS: He's due to be here any minute now.

THE COURT: Is he going to represent you or bow out?

DEFENDANT INNISS: When he gets here-THE COURT: All right.

I don't see Mr. Handman or the man who was here last week. Mr. Rapaport was here last week.

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: I would like to change Mr. Handman. I don't want him to represent me any more.

THE COURT: You're on the eve of trial. You can't change lawyers on Friday for a Monday trial.

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: Your Honor, I don't

feel he's qualified to defend me. This is not a picnic. This is jail. I don't think he's qualified. Your Honor, I gave him \$7,500 and he refused to give me a receipt.

DEFENDANT INNISS: He charged me \$10,000.

THE COURT: That's a lot of money--

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: He charged me \$10,000 and I gave him \$7,500 and he refused to give me a receipt. Even if he's willing to give me one, I don't want him.

THE COURT: I thought he was going to be here at ten o'clock on Tuesday with you to let me know about your seaman's card.

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: You have it.

THE COURT: Yes, we have it. How recently have you been in touch with Mr. Handman or Mr. Rapaport?

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: I heard from Mr. Handman a day last week. I think Wednesday, and I haven't heard from him again.

THE COURT: I'm going to keep this case scheduled for trial on Monday and we'll see what we do then. I also have another case scheduled for trial. One of them will go on. This one ought to because we have a witness in jail.

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: Your Honor, a client

and a lawyer are supposed to have some kind of relationship. We haven't got any.

MR. DE PETRIS: Your Honor, I have witnesses who will be coming in from rather long distances. Should I anticipate not bringing them in to see what happens on Monday?

THE COURT: Do you have a first witness who is near by and can the others be brought in on two hours' notice?

MR. DE PETRIS: Yes, I suppose so.

THE COURT: Let's figure on having openings and selection of a jury and openings on Monday and one witness, if possible.

MR. PELTZ: May it please the Court, we have been able to reach Mr. London's office. Although he was not there, he does have the Inniss case daried for Monday morning. His office would ask if I would stand in and relate back to him any communications from the Court.

THE COURT: He was supposed to be here at two o'clock this afternoon with authorities to support a motion to reconsider my direction that he produce Mr. Inniss's passport.

MR. PELTZ: I don't understand it either.

It's not at all like the Mr. London I know.

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THE COURT: I don't know why he waits until after a matter is decided to give me authorities on it.

MR. PELTZ: I will certainly indicate your Honor's lack of displeasure on his failure to appear. He's to be ready to open and select a jury.

THE COURT: And open Monday monring at ten o'clock. He told me he was going to consult with other attorneys this week concerning the responsibilities in his case and whether he would represent Mr. Inniss or somebody else would. The problem Mr. Inniss has paid him.

I'll ask you people to stay here for a half hour, see if Mr. London shows up.

Mr. Handman has put in an appearance for you. I can't relieve him without him being here.

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: I have been to other lawyers. They don't charge me money to accept this case.

THE COURT: You can't get lawyers on the eve of trial. The time to do that is before.

Mr. Handman has represented to be ill this week.

Apparently he did talk to you.

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: Last week.

THE COURT: I'll hear you on Monday morning

about it. Stay here and see what happens.

DEFENDANT MC LENAN: Thank you.

(Recess)

MR. LONDON: Let me apologize to the Court.

As I told you, I was in County Court in Mineola. Everything went beautiful and I was heading here at one o'clock and it's a forty-minute ride until I hit the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway. I had to get off the expr. sway and fight my way through the traffic. I never intend to keep this Court's business by lateness. You know I'm never late.

THE COURT: You were going to tell me this afternoon what cases you had to upset my determination that the passport should be made available.

MR. IONDON: I think I can do. Mr. DePetris,
who has not been here, whom I have known for quite
a few years, tried cases against, and I have finally
spoken as general lawyer to, general lawyer, and I
think we can resolve all the issues in this matter.
I've had a chance to research your passport cases,
and I must say that they're irresistible as to the
conclusion. I will therefore turn the passport over
to the Court with one request: that the passport
not leave the court's jurisdiction, that Mr. DePetris

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be permitted to make as many photostats as he
wishes, but the Court maintain the integrity of the
passport.

MR. DE PETRIS: I'm not exactly sure what that means.

THE COURT: Is that what you mean? I consider it might be safer in the Clerk's office as part of the security for Mr. Inniss--

MR. LONDON: That's what I'm asking for.
THE COURT: For his remaining here.

MR. DE PETRIS: I do intend to use it at trial.

MR. LONDON: For preparation for trial you need photostats.

MR. DE PETRIS: That's all.

THE COURT: It may have to go over-- The photostat could go over to the Court of Appeals should there be a conviction on appeal.

MR. LONDON: On the negotiation, I think
I have resolved that issue. Have I, your Honor?
THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LONDON: On the next issue of conflict,
Mr. Inniss and I have had extensive meetings, as a
result of which Mr. Inniss will advise the Court
himself that he wishes me to continue as counsel.

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Before that's done, I wish to bring another case to your Honor's attention. People v. Wilkins, 320 N.Y.Supp.2d 8 (1971) case.

THE COURT: What court?

MR. LONDON: Ob, dear--

THE COURT: We'll get it.

MR. DE PETRIS: Either a Supreme Court--

THE COURT: Could be Court of Appeals.

I don't know.

MR. LONDON: The issue in that case was very similar to what we have here. There were two Legal Aid lawyers from the same Legal Aid office representing the complainant and chief prosecution witness and the other Legal Aid lawyer from the same office representing the defendant.

The Court held as— I really should have said at the outset, it offended me personally. That's why I had a slight hostility towards Mr. DePetris's office which no longer exists. The Court said unless we presume two attorneys from the same office are going to violate the canons of ethics and exchange information, there is no violation.

Well, you have to presume that, really, to presume that I would reveal anything that the

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complainant, Government witness in this case, has told me.

THE COURT: It's not conclusive. Did we presume it here to the extent Legal Aid in this court will not represent any related defendant, even though they are different lawyers?

MR. LONDON: The only point of that case is that where an attorney follows his canons and observes them as—well, I really think any trial attorney with any experience would, there is no violation.

I know that I can't reveal anything she's told me. In fact, just in preparation of today, I went through the file that I had on it. It hit me that the main thrust of the prosecution's charge involving Mr. Inniss does not relate to the case in which I represented Miss Canate. I represented her on the second importation. The first alleged importation is the one Mr. Inniss is involved with, although there is an overall conspiracy.

THE COURT: I see.

MR. IONDON: In any event, I discussed it with Mr. DePetris in the hall, and Mr. Inniss will assure the Court that he does not intend to use the potential conflict as any source for disqualify-

ing me as his attorney.

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There are some other collateral--

the Court of Appeals. I could distinguish it
because it wasn't as unknowing representation
during the preparation of the appeal, Legal Aid
discovered that one of their attorneys had represented the complainting witness in an unrelated
criminal proceeding; but also it distinguishs
between Legal Aid associates who are not exactly
a partnership and members of a law firm where they
do impute knowledge.

MR. LONDON: As to the collateral issue of the fee, I will sit down with Mr. DePetris and discuss that with him informally. I think we can resolve that. I do not wish at the trial of this matter to bring to the attention of the finders of fact that I at one time represented the Government witness. I think it's irrelevant and I think it would be prejudicial. I will sit down with Mr. DePetris to determine whether what he has said he wished to call me for, he does wish to call me.

MR. DE PETRIS: I don't know what the answers to my questions would be, so I won't know until after Mr. London and I have sat down.

MR. LONDON: I don't think without knowing 1 the answers he would call me. 2 THE COURT: I am sure he trusts you to 3 give honest answers. I might not let him question you in the presence of the jury until I know what 5 the answers are going to be. 6 MR. LONDON: We do run into this issue: 7 assuming what I told Mr. DePetris he found 8 valuable to the Government case, would it be 9 admissible? Would a hearsay statement by a third 10 party to me be admissible in this case? 11 THE COURT: It might not. It might be 12 the source of other information. 13 MR. LONDON: That's right. 14 THE COURT: I don't know what you're talking 15 16 about. MR. LONDON: I wouldn't mention specifically. 17 Is the payment of a fee to a lawyer admissible to 18 show conspiracy? 19 THE COURT: I think the cases I cited indi-20 cated it might be, 21 MR. LONDON: I don't know. That disturbs me. 22 As a lawyer it disturbs me. 23 MR. DE PETRIS: For a moment we don't know 24 what the answers are. We don't know if they're 25

MR. LONDON: I'm on trial here all next week. I will make an appointment with Mr. DePetris and sit down with him.

THE COURT: Are you actually starting before
Judge Neaher?

MR. LONDON: I continue to be flooded with phone calls to make sure I'll be ready.

THE COURT: How long is that case going to be?

MR. LONDON: I'll say a week. The witnesses are from out of state. The defense witnesses.

I would roughly say a week. I'm going to have problems on fixing a date.

THE COURT: I'm having both these cases scheduled for Monday morning. I don't know if Judge Neaher's case is going on or not. He may have made phone calls to other people, gotten different answers. As I told Mr. DePetris, I'm contemplating that we will have the selection of a jury and openings on Monday and his first witness, but that his out-of-town witnesses may not be called until Tuesday.

MR. LONDON: I'm not ready in the Inniss case. I want to bring one other thing to your

attention. I quite some time ago had a problem,

I'm sure your Honor has forgotten in fixing a

date. I had had a case with your Honor where

a misunderstanding arose and everybody but the

prosecutor heard me say I was leaving for vacation

on a certain date and I almost lost my vacation,

but I did not. Your Honor allowed me to go.

There's an article in the Law Journal

There's an article in the Law Journal Priday, April 11th, 1975, this month, by Roy Cohn, the distinguished--

THE COURT: I'm aware of the article.

MR. LONDON: I have run into this problem-
THE COURT: Problems on both sides. There's

a lot more to be said than Roy Cohn says.

MR. LONDON: There always is. I don't cite
Roy Cohn as the paragon of the principles that
he sets forth, but there are cases that I have
committed myself to.

THE COURT: We have a witness in jail on this case.

MR. LONDON: She's in jail serving a sentence.

I don't understand why her priority should take

precedence over my commitment on jail cases that

I have given in other courts that I would try

with a schedule of dates.

Jackson said thirty years ago or more. When a lawyer has more cases than he can handle, he has two alternatives: to hire other lawyers to work for him or to take less cases.

MR. LONDON: Your Honor knows they all want

THE COURT: When the demands exceed the supply, you charge more and take less cases.

Let me get back to Mr. Inniss.

MR. LONDON: I'll be here to start the other case. I'll be here to answer this case. I'll produce the passport and turn it over to the Court and the alien card which I also have.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. LONDON: I must say to the Court I am not ready on this case. I haven't prepared it for trial. It's not a case that I can just come in and try. It's not a simple assault case. I just don't think it's fair to this defendant and I just don't understand why there's a priority. It's my understanding--

THE COURT: You were here on January 31, which is ten weeks ago.

MR. LONDON: We have run into a multitude

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of problems since January 31.

THE COURT: Let me find out from Mr. Inniss if he understands whatever problems there may be.

MR. LONDON: Mr. Inniss advises me he's walking around without any identification. That's his personal problem. A call to Mr. DePetris to verify the alien card is here.

MR. DE PETRIS: We can provide him with something which he would be able to identify himself with but which would not enable him to leave the jurisdiction.

THE COURT: Suppose you do that.

MR. LONDON: A letter from your office.

MR. DE PETRIS: I'll have that by Monday.

THE COURT: Mr. Inniss, you heard a lot of the discussion. I don't like people changing attorneys on the eve of trial, but in your case, if you want to do it, I'll let you do so. I said the fact that you may have paid a retainer to Mr. London should not deter you from doing what's in your best interest in the defense of this case.

Do you want Mr. London to represent you?

DEFENDANT INNISS: Yes.

THE COURT: Miss McLenan, be here with Mr. Handman Monday morning.

DEPENDANT MC LENAN: I don't want him to defend me.

one possible question which I'm not sure has been solved as yet and that is concerning the conversations between Manuella Canatti and Mr. London, I don't know what they were, but one question I would have is Mr. London going to use those conversations on cross-examination of Manuella Canatti if they would serve his client's interests to use those conversations or the information which was obtained from those conversations?

MR. LONDON: I told Mr. DePetris in our conference, on no account, unless she to the codefendant's counsel completely waives her attorney-client privilege with all her attorneys, I will premise no question based on any fact that she told me and I will not ask any question in the form of, for example, "Isn't it a fact you told me."

THE COURT: I understand that's the tenor of what you said before, that you will not use anything that you derived from conversations.

MR. LONDON: I cannot unless she openly waives that privilege. Mrs. McLenan said something

to the effect-A 76

THE COURT: I've covered that. I told her to be here Monday morning. I don't feel the same way about letting her change counsel at this time.

Be here Monday morning at ten. Mr. Handman will be here.

MR. LONDON: Through my client, I have learned she has had problems in communicating with Mr. Handman and it's her feeling, and I only know this by hearsay--

THE COURT: She has told me before you were here. I put it over until ten o'clock.

Mr. DePetris and I, I think, Judge, can, as we should as attorneys, work this--

THE COURT: I'm not sure you can, but
I invite you to do your best.

MR. LONDON: We'll do our best, your Honor.
There's one last thing that was not resolved.

I don't mean to take up any more time, you had promised me the minutes. It occurred to me after I left the courtroom that I would need the minutes of every occasion that Mrs.Canatti was in court in order to properly cross-examine her.

THE COURT: I sent you one set of minutes.

MR. LONDON: That's the only one--

THE COURT: Didn't I send you the plea minutes?

MR. LONDON: I did not get them. I don't have them. Were they mailed yesterday?

THE COURT: A week ago.

MR. LONDON: I did not get them, your Honor.
The Judge directed they be furnished.

THE COURT: They were, and I directed they be sent to you. I'll find out about them.

MR. LONDON: Judge might I have your consent to order the minutes of each court appearance of Miss Canatti? I'll go down to the stenographers' room.

THE COURT: Yes, they'll have a record of the one I already ordered.

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2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
	x
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :
	-against-
6	RICARDO INNISS et al. : 74 CR 791
7	Defendants:
8	Derendants:
9	x
10	
11	United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York
12	May 7, 1975 2:50 p.m.
14	
15	Before:
	HONORABLE ORRIN G. JUDD,
16	
17	U.S.D.J.
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20	
21	
22	
23	SHELDON SILVERMAN

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DAVID G. TRAGER, Esq. United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York

By: DAVID DE PETRIS, Esq.
Assistant U.S. Attorney

IRA LONDON, Esq. Attorney for Defendant THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. LONDON: How are you today?

THE COURT: I'm waiting to dispose of another

case before me, but I'll hear you.

MR. LONDON: We're here on my application,

your Honor.

1 . 10

As I had indicated to the Court, I met with

Mr. DePetris and under his grueling examination

told him everything he wanted to know regarding

the areas that we discussed with the Court.

It appears that Mr. DePetris feels that there is a substantial possibility that I will be called as a witness during the trial in chief.

If your Honor is convinced of that, I would ask to be relieved of representing Mr. Inniss inasmuch as I cannot be a witness on a factual issue--

THE COURT: Where is Mr. Inniss?

MR. LONDON: I thought today at least we could find out whether your Honor agrees with the probability of my being called, if your Honor will admit that into evidence. If your Honor will, I don't think there's any question but that I have to leave the case.

MR. DE PETRIS: The answer to one of the

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where there's much basis for severance. I've tried to keep the two together. You're going to have the same defendants.

MR. DE PETRIS: Cases would take equally long as against each defendant. It's clear it was a conspiracy involved between these people. I don't think it would be appropriate at all for a severance in this case.

MR. LONDON: If there is a severance, I would stay in.

THE COURT: If you're representing Mr. Inniss, if you're called with respect to the case against McLenan, I think it would be prejudicial to him.

MR. DE PETRIS: The association becomes very strong then.

THE COURT: It would be contrary to the spirit of the rule against an attorney being a witness.

MR. LONDON: There isn't any question about it.

THE COURT: If seems to me--

MR. DE PETRIS: I'm not indicating to the Court that I will definitely call Mr. London, but there is a substantial likelihood that I will.

MR. LONDON: What I want to determine today is would your Honor admit that testimony as being relevant.

THE COURT: I would suppose, Mr. London, that the testimony of a defendant charged with participation in importation, paid the fee of a courier, is relevant to tie him into a conspiracy.

MR. LONDON: My testimony is not that she personally paid the fee. My testimony is that she came to me and told me that she and friends and one relative had raised the money to pay for a private lawyer. Substantially—

MR. DE PETRIS: She was the woman who came and paid you.

MR. LONDON: Yes. I wonder if that is relevant as an act in furtherance of a corspiracy.

That's the only reason we're here.

If your Honor feels that it is, then I have to be out of the case.

THE COURT: From the Court of Appeals cases that I have read on what is relevant to show a relationship between two defendants, I would say I would have to admit it.

MR. LONDON: Then I would ask that your Honor withdraw the certificate of engagement and next Tuesday I'll bring another attorney with me. Between now and Tuesday I will get Mr. Inniss and I'll recommend one or two attorneys for him to go to and I'll tell him to make arrangements to retain them.

THE COURT: Very well. I'm sorry it turns out that way.

MR. LONDON: I looked forward to trying the case. I wanted to try this case. It would be unfortunate if Mr. DePetris turned out not to call me as a witness.

MR. DE PETRIS: That's true.

MR. LONDON: Then I might say Mr. DePetris
is afraid of my reputation in cross-examining
Government witnesses and he was at all costs dedicated to getting me out of this case.

THE COURT: I think that's enough to put on the record, Mr. London. We'll close the proceeding now.

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF KINGS EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, 88:

DAVID A. DE PETRIS , being du	aly sworn, says that on the 5th
day of May, 1976, I deposited in	n Mail Chute Drop for mailing in the
U.S. Courthouse, Cadman Plaza East, Borough of	f Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and
State of New York, a GOVERNMENT'S APPEN	DIX
of which the annexed is a true copy, contained in	a securely enclosed postpaid wrapper
directed to the person hereinafter named, at the	place and address stated below:
Preminger, Meyer & Light, Esq. 66 Court Street	Herman Kaufman, Esq.
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201	

David a DePetris

Sworn to before me this

5th day of May, 1976

Notary Jublic, State of New York
No. 24-4501966

Qualified in Kings County
Commission Expires March 30, 1977